

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel without prejudice claims 42 and 43.

Pending Claims

1-41 (Cancelled)

42-43 (Cancelled)

44. (Previously Presented) A remotely detectable marker for marking a selected intracorporeal site within a patient, comprising a sintered, ultrasound detectable body which is formed at least in part of metallic material, which has boundaries with a high contrast in acoustical impedance when the marker is placed at an intracorporeal site to facilitate ultrasound detection; and which has a body shape which is recognizable as artificial.

45. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 44 wherein the body is remotely detectable by ultrasound or X-ray.

46. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 44 wherein the metallic material is selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, platinum, palladium and alloys thereof.

47. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 44 wherein the metallic material is titanium.

48. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 44 wherein the metallic material is 316 stainless steel.

49. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 44 wherein the body is cylindrical in shape.

50. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 47 wherein the cylindrical shape has a diameter of about 0.5 to about 5 mm and a length of at least one diameter.

51. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 48 wherein the cylindrical shape has a length of up to 10 diameters.

52. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 48 wherein the cylindrical shape has a length of about 5 to about 7 diameters.

53. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 48 wherein the cylindrically shaped body is a helically shaped coil.

54. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 44 wherein the body has a spherical shape.

55. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 54 wherein the spherically shaped body has a diameter of about 1 to about 4 mm.

56. (Previously Presented) A remotely detectable marker for marking a selected intracorporeal site within a patient, comprising an ultrasound detectable body which is formed of sintered titanium, which has boundaries with a high contrast in acoustical impedance when the marker is placed at an intracorporeal site to facilitate ultrasound detection; and which has a body shape which is recognizable as artificial.

57. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 56 wherein the body is remotely detectable by ultrasound or X-ray.

58. (Cancelled)

59. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 56 wherein the ultrasound detectable, sintered titanium body is porous.

60 (Previously Presented) A remotely detectable marker for marking a selected intracorporeal site within a patient, comprising an ultrasound detectable body which is formed at least in part of porous sintered titanium, which has boundaries with a high contrast in acoustical impedance when the marker is placed at an intracorporeal site to facilitate ultrasound detection; and which has a body shape which is recognizable as artificial.

61. (Previously Presented) An intracorporeal marker delivery system, comprising:

- a. an elongated delivery tube which has a discharge opening in a distal portion thereof, which has an inner lumen extending to and in fluid communication with the discharge opening; and
- b. at least one biopsy site marker slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery tube comprising a sintered, ultrasound detectable body which is formed at least in part of metallic material, which has boundaries with a high contrast in acoustical impedance when the marker is placed at an intracorporeal site to facilitate ultrasound detection; and which has a body shape which is recognizable as artificial.

62. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 61 wherein the ultrasound detectable body is remotely detectable by X-ray.

63. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 61 wherein the metallic material is selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, platinum, palladium and alloys thereof.

64. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 61 wherein the metallic material is titanium.

65. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 61 wherein the metallic material is 316 stainless steel.

66. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 61 wherein the body is cylindrical in shape.

67. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 66 wherein the cylindrical shape has a diameter of about 0.5 to about 5 mm and a length of at least one diameter.

68. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 66 wherein the cylindrical shape has a length of up to 10 diameters.

69. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 66 wherein the cylindrical shape has a length of about 5 to about 7 diameters.

70. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 66 wherein the cylindrically shaped body is a helically shaped coil.

71. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal marker delivery system of claim 61 wherein the body has a spherical shape.

72. (Previously Presented) The intracorporeal site marker of claim 71 wherein the spherically shaped body has a diameter of about 1 to about 4 mm.

73. (Previously Presented) An intracorporeal marker delivery system, comprising:

- a. an elongated delivery tube which has a discharge opening in a distal portion thereof, which has an inner lumen extending to and in fluid communication with the discharge opening; and
- b. at least one biopsy site marker slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery tube comprising a sintered, porous, ultrasound detectable body which is formed at least in part of titanium, which has boundaries with a high contrast in acoustical impedance when the marker is placed at an intracorporeal site to facilitate ultrasound detection; and which has a body shape which is recognizable as artificial.